O. H. Cheney. A very happy solution of possible complications has been arrived at for which the public is largely indebted to the very efficient service of Bank Super-

intendent Cheney.

The Equitable Trust Company has announced that it will absorb the Madison Trust Company, thus assuring a strong and able management of the affairs of that institution and full and ample protection

Certain of the assets of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and the Twelfth Ward Bank to which the Superintendent of Banks ob-jected have been replaced with money so that in his judgment those institutions are solvent, and after as complete an inves-tigation as we were able to make from the outside I am of the opinion that the desitors are safe and that the customers of banks should continue their deposits and can continue their business with safety Arrangements have been made with J. Morgan & Co. to provide financial assistance to the Nineteenth and Twelfth ward banks.

A. BARTON HEPBURN.

TRUST COMPANY MERGER TO BE IMMEDIATE. The announcement of the merger of the Equitable and the Madison trust companies was made public by President Alvin W. Krech of the Equitable in the following statement:

Alvin W. Krech, president of the Equitable Trust Company, has arranged with the directors and stockholders of two-thirds of the stock of the Madison Trust Company for the immediate merger of that company with the Equitable Trust Company, thus insuring the payment of deposits and the continuance of the business, which will be conducted in the name of the Equitable Trust Company on completion of the merger proceedings. In the meantime business will be conducted by the present officers under our supervision.

THE ELIMINATIONS.

The elimination of Carnegie Trust Compay influences from the directorates of the Twelfth Ward Bank, the Nineteenth Ward Bank and the Madison Trust Comward Bank and the Madison Frust Com-pany was announced in a statement from Bradley Martin, Jr., president of the Nietteenth Ward Bank; Watkins Crockett, president of the Madison Trust Com-pany, and Frank B. French, president of the Twelfth Ward Bank. Their state-

arrangements made as announced by the batkers. The following gentlemen are Trust Company are small country banks retiring from the boards of the three in-

It was not until yesterday afternoon that the fact leaked out that a number of bankers were talking over the situation in Paul D. Cravath's house at 107 East Thirty-ninth street. Thirty-ninth street in the neighborhood of the house hummed with motor cars and a dozen or so me

in the neighborhood of the house hummed with motor cars and a dozen or so men who are connected with the most influential banking firms in the city went in through Mr. Cravath's front door.

Later in the day Mr. Cravath intimated that something important might come out in the way of a formal statement.

The men who were in and out of Mr. Cravath's house pretty much all day and up to midnight were Henry P. Davison, who was there to act for J. P. Morgan & Co.; Paul Morton, representing the Equitable Trust Company; Otto H. Kahn, for Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; A. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank and of the Clearing House, to represent the latter institution; thenry Rogers Winthrop, Lawrence C. Phipps, son of Henry Phipps; James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National Bank; Alvin W. Krech, president of the Equitable Trust Company; W. H. Porter, now a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and until recently president of the Chemical National Bank; Judge W. A. Krener, Judge Day of the Equitable Trust

now a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and until recently president of the Chemical National Bank; Judge W. A. Keener, Judge Day of the Equitable Trust Company; Bradley Martin, Jr., of the Nineteenth Ward Bank. Watkins Crockett, president of the Madison Trust Company, and President French of the Twelfth Ward Bank. And with these from time to time were weathers. these from time to time were members of the directorate of the three institutions whose temperature was being taken and several men to whom loans have been made by the two banks and the trust

company.

Mr. Cravath acted as a sort of master of ceremonies and general legal adviser.

Late in the afternoon Superintendent of Banks Cheney appeared at the Cravath house. He had nothing to tell and had been waying interviewers aside all day.

There was a bull in the proceedings while the bankers took time off for dinner.

but they didn't allow themselves a great

The other officers hold over

Bradley Martin, Jr., continues to be president of the Nineteenth Ward Bank. No further announcement was made about the banks. FALL OF THE CARNEGIE.

Some of the past transactions of the arnegie Trust Company have been eferred to District Attorney Whitman. e was working on the case pretty much il Saturday night and held consultations all Saturday night and held consultation all day yesterday at the Hotel Iroquois where he lives.

ere he lives.

Persons familiar with the troubles
the Carnegie said yesterday that
Superintendent of Banks was led the Superintendent of Banks was led to shut it up because two depositors had complained to him that they were unable to withdraw their money. The depositors were the Northern Bank, Robin's institution, and the president of a solvent bank which had no other con-nection with the Carnegie. The Northa solvent oans which had no other con-nection with the Carnegie. The North-ern Bank had a credit of \$225,000 which it couldn't realize and the other bank had \$250,000 in the Carnegie Trust Com-

After the closing of the Northern Bank After the closing of the Northern Bank Supt. Cheney called on the Carnegie Trust Company for the \$225,000 which the Northern Bank had on deposit. The trust company said that it would not settle the account until a loan of \$29,000 that it had made to the Northern Bank was liquidated. The superintendent was told that by virtue of an agreement made between the Carnegie Trust Company and the Northern Bank the loan had to be paid before deposits were withdrawn.

Mr. Cheney was also informed by the president of the solvent bank that about three weeks ago he had decided to withdraw his bank's deposit of \$750,000 in the

three weeks ago he had decided to with-draw his bank's deposit of \$750,000 in the Carnegie Trust Company. He took out \$250,000 at once, and the next week another \$250,000, and it was his intention to re-move a third \$250,000 last week, but when

move a third \$250,000 last week, but when he presented a check for the amount he was told that he couldn't have the money. He wanted a reason for the refusat and he was told that he would have to pay a personal loan of \$225,000 before his bank's personal loan of \$225,000 before his bank's cash would be released. He protested, it is said, arguing that the loan was a personal matter, whereas the deposit was the property of the bank. The reply was that there had been an agreement that loans must not exceed the amount of deposits. So he went to the Superintendent of Banks with his grievance.

intendent of Banks with his grievance COULDN'T TAKE UP OFFER OF A MILLION. An instance of the efforts of the directrs of the trust company to keep the doors open became known yesterday. A banker was approache! on behalf of the Carnegie Trust with a request to intercede with Mr. Carnegie. Wouldn't he go to Mr. Carnegie and urge Mr. Carnegie to come forward again? He replied that he had plenty of money on hand, and would be glad himself to let the trust company have a million provided the right kind

Andrew Carnegie saved on two occa-

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY 208 FIFTH AVENUE

> **OFFICERS** ALEXANDER S. WEBB, JR. President OWEN WARD, Vice President.
>
> BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Asst. Treas

ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice Presiden

IORACE F. POOR. Treasurer.

DIRECTORS W. De Lancey Kountze
George Leask
Wm. G. McAdoo
John P. Munn, M. D.
James Quinlan
Irving E. Raymond
William Salomon
William Salomon

BROADWAY & 72D ST. BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST.

Interest Paid on Daily Balances.

sions the unlucky concern that borrowed his name, not because he had any direct interest in its affairs but because of his personal friendship for Charles M. Schwab, one of the directors. And one of the most valuable assets of the company was the general impression that Mr. Carnegie was behind the company. In Wall Street it was known that Mr. Carnegie not only had nothing to do with the trust company but that he had been extremely averse to such use of his name. He issued a statement to the effect that he did not desire his name to be connected with the trust company and he sent his attorney to Albany to see if it were not possible to force the trust company to take some other name. He was told that the company was not calling itself the Andrew was more than one man in the world named Carnegie.

Balkers said vesterday that there was to the Mississippid.

named Carnegie.

Bankers said yesterday that there was

COUNTRY BANKS HEARD FROM

The principal creditors of the Carnegie stitutions: Samuel H. Kress. J. B. Reichmann, Martin J. Condon, William J. Cummins and Charles A. Moore, Jr.

Other and entirely satisfactory directors are being chosen to fill the vacancies thus created.

The conference.

It was not until yesterday afternoon. or drafts on their accounts with the Car-negie Trust Company, which calls were not presented before the trust company went out of business. So these country banks have secured the assistance of a number of New York banks and trust companies which have agreed to cash their checks

which have agreed to cash their checks on the Carnegie institution.

The Hanover National Bank gives notice that it will cash checks and drafts issued by the Home Bank of Winchester, Tenn.; the Bank of Greenbriar, Tenn.; the Blount County Bank of Marysville, Tenn.; the Southern Bank and Trust Company of Harriman, Tenn.; the Guarantee State Bank of Carthage, Tenn.; the Commercial Bank of Booneville, Mo.; the Farmers Bank and Trust Company of Sutton, W. V., and the Planters, and Mechanics Bank of Oklahoma City.

The National Park Bank will pay checks and drafts drawn by the Citizens, Bank of Shelbyville, Tenn.; the Whiteville Savings is the statement made in a brief filed be-

and drafts drawn by the Citizens Bank of Shelbyville, Tenn.; the Whiteville Savings Bank of Whiteville, Tenn., and G. McDowell & Co. of Fairbury, Ill.

The Columbia Trust Company will attend to such payments for the Peoples Bank of Adairville, Ky.; the Farmers and Drovers Bank of Eminence, Ky., and the Bank of Halls of Halls, Tenn.

The Irving National Exchange Bank will pay for the Bank of Gleason, Gleason, Tenn.; the Bank of Bradford, Bradford, Tenn., and the Home Bank of Winchester, Tenn.

Tenn.; the Bank of Bradford, Bradford, Tenn. and the Home Bank of Winchester, Tenn.

The American Exchange National Bank will take care of the American State Bank of Terre Haute. M. A. Mead & Co. will pay checks and drafts drawn by Day Bros. of Syracuse and one check No. 2142, drawn by the Mechanics Bank and Trust Company of Knoxville, Tenn.

Leonard Day of 2 Rector street and the Westinghouse, Church-Kerr Company will pay on presentation all checks issued by themselves on the Carnegie Trust Company.

ALLOTMENT OF CITY MONEYS TO BANKS.

Comptroller Prendergast will submit to Mayor Gaynor this morning a propo-sition that the Bank Commission should deal of the peculiar the peculiar that the pecul take full charge of alloting the deposits nference going on simultaneously lain, to whom the Charter gives the power P. Morgan's house, although none conferees at the Cravath house panies in which the city's money shall be of the conferees at the Cravath house had anything to say about this part of the discussion. The formal statements were given out after midnight.

The new officers of the Madison Trust Company selected last night are: President, Alvin W. Krech; first vice-president, Lawrence L. Gillespie; secretary, Herman J. Cook; assistant secretary. Frederick Fowler.

The other officers hold over

The other officers hold over

The other officers hold over

of designating the banks and trust companyshall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—panies in which the city's money shall be deposited. It has been the custom—think of its evil effects and the continued. "and never stop to think of its evil effects and the continued. "and never stop to think of its evil effects and the continued. "and never stop to think of its evil effects and the continued. "and never stop to think of its evil effects and the continue the City Chamberlain. The Charter provides that this amount may not be greater than fifty per cent. of the combined capital and surplus of each bank. In the case of the Carnegie Trust Company the city had \$1,000,000 on deposit before the policy of gradual withdrawal went into effect last July, while the combined capital and surplus and undivided profits were stated in the last report to be seen than the properties of the store's stock. The bulldogs kept on playing with the rabbit.

After the boys had eaten a while they looked for cider to wash the food down with and turned on the taps of two

full board, as is the designation of depositories.

The Charter provides that the City Chamberlain shall present a written report to the Mayor and the Comptroller each week of all moneys received by him, the amount of all warrants paid by him since his last report and the amount remaining to the credit of the city. This weekly report in practice is made on Monday. The Charter does not say whether the banks and trust companies designated shall be New York city institutions or not and it does not require that the deposits shall be bonded. Of course, the power of the board to off course, the deposits shall be bonded to of course, the power of the board to change the depository banks at any time involves its power as a board to reduce any deposit at any time as an alternative to the withdrawing the whole

HYDE AND THE GUARANTEE. Chamberlain's Secretary Knows Where

Paper Is Hyde Doesn't Appear. If Chamberlain Hyde got back to town yesterday he did not come around to be interviewed. His secretary Lohn veliced together for years." interviewed. His secretary, John V. Smith, said last night that he knows the ESTATE TO HER SON-IN-LAW whereabouts of the guarantee covering Mrs. Howard Left Her Property to Everthe city's \$650,000 deposit in the Carnegie Trust Company. He is certain, he said, that it is in Mr. Hyde's private office and that when Mr. Hyde returns he will be able to produce it. The guarantee covered the whole of the city's original

deposit of \$1,000,000, or any part of it Comptroller Prendergast regards the guarantee as excellent collateral. can't see how payment can be evaded in the face of the guarantee, and he is posi-

tive that nobody can deny the existence of the paper. It was obtained from the Carnegie It was obtained from the Carnegie people by Deputy Comptroller Fisher, who gave it to Comptroller Prendergast, who showed it to a third man, and then it was copied by Miss Waldron, the Comptroller's secretary, and handed by her to Chamberlain Hyde. So there are four persons, the Comptroller says, besides the Carnegie directors and Chamberlain Hyde who could swear to the guarantee and almost give its contents verbatim. And in addition, as the Comptroller men-

Bankers said yesterday that there was much sympathy for the president of the 'company, Joseph T. Howell, who came here from the South only three mouths ago to take charge of the concern. Whatriers operating east of the Mississippi ever blame exists cannot be attached to 1 in order that time might be given for I in order that time might be given for an inquiry into the reasonableness of the proposed advances. The carriers con-tend that the increases are necessary in order to meet increased cost of operation, largely on account of higher wages.

It is probable that the opening argument to-morrow morning will be made by Frank Lyon, attorney for the commission. Mr. Lyon has filed a brief in which he intimates that the financial condition of the carriers at the present time does not warrant a general increase in freight rates.

rates.
Francis B. James of Cincinnati, representing the National Industrial Traffic League and the Shippers Association, has also filed a brief contending that the proposed increases are unwarranted and charging that the carriers do not scientifi-cally and efficiently manage their affairs. A score or more of attorneys for the car-

is the statement made in a brief filed be-fore the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday by Chester M. Dawes, attorney for the company. The brief was pre-sented to the Commissioners in connection with the pending hearing of the question

of proposed advances in freight rates by railroads throughout the country. According to the contention of Mr. Dawes the total value of the Burlington system based on the mere cost of repro-

representative months of September, 190

crease its operating expenses \$350,000 for | made a speech on swearing.

TOY RABBIT AND MOLASSES factors in the Preservation of Thieving

capital and surplus and undivided profits were stated in the last report to be \$2,260,000, so that there was no violation of this provision.

This custom of leaving the amount to be deposited with each bank or trust company designated to the discretion of the City Chamberlain is what Comptroller Prendergast wants to have changed so that the matter may be decided by the full board, as is the designation of depositories.

After the boys had eaten a while they looked for cider to wash the food down molasses barrels. The molasses ran out in a thick smeary trickle and soon the dogs were stuck like files to mucilage paper.

A woman upstairs broke up the fun by calling a policeman, and the two boys were sent to the Gerry Society. On their way they admitted having shoplifted the rabbit out of a Third avenue department store.

TOO MANY SUDDEN WEDDINGS. Judge Says Haste to the Altar Often

Leads to Early Divorce. SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 8.-H. M. Edwards. President Judge of the Courts of Lacka-wanna county and a jurist of nearly thirty years experience, was interviewed to-day on the remark of Judge Neff of Cleveland that "High prices coupled with small incomes are responsible for so many divorces in this country."

Judge Edwards said that he cannot give his views on the cause for divorces in Cleveland, but locally his observations are that hasty and improvident marriages are responsible for divorce cases in our

courts.
"To put it in a nutshell, a good title for the subject would be 'Married in Binghamton.' It is the young people who rush into marriage without proper reflection who get the divorces. They

ingham and the Will Stands.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 8.—Judge Milton Demarest has sustained the will of Mrs. Addie B. Howard of Coytesville, who bequeathed her estate, valued at about \$15,000, to her son-in-law, Lorenzo Everingham, leaving her daughter Marion, wife of Everingham, with a scant income. Ex-Prosecutor P. W. Stagg counsel for Mrs. Everingham, stated

counsel for Mrs. Everingham, stated that Everingham poisoned the mind of Mrs. Howard against her daughter and so influenced her that she practically disinherited her only child.

Everingham and his wife separated two years ago. On the witness stand Mrs. Everingham said she left her hushand because of his attentions to Mrs. Margaret McGee, who was with Everingham in Mrs. Howard's home at the time of the latter's death. Everingham admitted that he had called upon the widow after his wife told him not to. This evidence was given to show collusion, but Judge Demarest wouldn't

John Mitchell Speaks on Compensation for Workingmen

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 8 .- John Mitchell, the labor leader, spoke to 2,000 people in the People's Forum this afternoon on "Accidents to Workingmen and Compensation for Losses Caused by Them." Mr. Mitchell said:

"If we were to do away with one-third of the Judges and pay the money saved to injured workmen instead of retaining the present system of legal proceedings in the various industries of the United States we would come nearer to arriving at some equitable means of compen-

Mr. Mitchell said that as the result of public discussion on this subject in recent years the Federal and some State governnents have appointed commissions to devise means of automatically indemnifyhis country more than a hundred workand the annual number of accidents of all kinds to workmen is 2,000,000.

"It is a strange commentary on our poasted civilization," he said, "that nearly three times as many workmen are It is cheaper to kill and maim workmen in America than to protect them. "If people could understand this they

e taken to protect the lives and health of workmen. If it cost more to kill than The number of accidents in America is due to inadequate laws and regulations. "It is imperative that the mining and factory laws of all States be greatly extended and enforced with the utmost igor. All machines should be equipped with safety devices. The States should have museums of safety devices. Every effort should be made to educate people along these lines, and the force of factory inspectors should be increased. It would mean a considerable expenditure of money, but such a great saving in human life and accidents as to greatly outweigh the monetary consideration. If a workman should be injured or be killed while at work he or his heirs should receive directly from that industry suitable compensation whether the accident was due to his negligence or not."

Mr. Mitchell said that, except in the State of New York, the country is still under the old common law as regards compensation for accidents. Under the present law a workman is practically helpless. In only eleven cases out of a hundred has he been known to succeed in collecting damages. His suits, the speaker said, have been lost on the ground of contributory negligence or on the ground that he assumes the risk when he accepts the job.

"Uniform legislation in all States is absolutely necessary to meet the exigencies of the situation. The unions with safety devices. The States should

absolutely necessary to meet the exi-gencies of the situation. The unions have accomplished much, especially for

the help of other men."

Mr. Mitchell said that he favored the law of England which requires the emlaw of England which requires the employer of every workman injured in his service to pay immediately the injured man one-half of his rate of wages until he is able to work again, and in the case of death to pay the heirs three years salary. He said that he would welcome such a law in every State of the Union. "Under our present system," Mr. Mitchell said, "even when recovery is made the workman has to await the slow process of justice, which sometimes process of justice, which sometimes lengthens into years before his case is decided. And in most cases he loses We should hesitate no longer in abandoning the present system, which has been for the production of misery and waste."

NON-PROFANE TEAMSTERS? S. Colborne Sets Out on a Difficult Path of Reform.

Colborne, president of the Ant Profanity League, attended a recent meeting of the joint district council of and March, 1910.

"The wage increases already granted to several classes of employees will insters of New York and New Jersey and

He said that he did not take a religious stand on the question, but he appealed

Many men use profane language from people hear one or two teamsters for instance wrangling in the streets and using oaths. This condition of affairs can be changed with a little will power on the

part of any man."

He then distributed a number of cards with the words "Please do not swear or use obscene or profane language" which he asked the men to give to any of their

BIG R. R. FIRE IN CHILE. Station in Santiago, Presidential Car and Much Rolling Stock Gone.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 9 .- A fire which broke out at midnight this morning destroyed part of the railway station here, the Presidential car and a number of sleeping and dining cars.

The loss is placed at \$750,000. The fire is ascribed to the malice of a striker.

Portugal to Drop Censorship Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LISBON, Jan. 8.- The Government has lecided to abolish the censorship on

telegrams to foreign newspapers. ecretary Meyer to Attend the Launching of the New Dreadnought. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Secretary of the

Navy Meyer will attend the launching of the new Dreadnought Arkansas next Saturday at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J. President Taft has been obliged to de-cline an invitation to attend the ceremony because of pressure of public busi-ness. The vessel will be christened by Miss Mary L. Macon, daughter of Repre-sentative Macon of Arkansas.

Can't Find Heirs for \$1.200.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 8.—Coroner Tracey of Fairview has \$1,200 that belonged to two persons who met sudden deaths. So far as can be learned neither has a relative in this country. Mrs. Mary Shannon, 65, of Tenatly, was killed by a Northern Railroad train; she left \$600 in the bank. Victor Hausman, a farm-craits here excepting the community of all Demographics. has a relative in this country. Mrs. Mary Shannon, 65, of Tenatly, was killed by a Northern Railroad train; she left \$600 in the bank. Victor Hausman, a farmhand of Demarest, died suddenly a day after having received a bequest of \$600. He had spent \$25 for a new suit of clothes.

SAYS IT'S CHEAP TO KILL MEN. WANT SHEPARD FOR SENATOR

RESULT OF CANVASS MADE BY THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

Members of the League's General Committee Send In More Than 100 Letters Above 90 Per Cent, of Them Favor the Election of Edward M. Shepard.

AUBURN, Jan. 8.—Thomas M. Osborne, president of the New York State Demoto collect damages for injuries received cratic League, made public to-day the first summary of results of the canvass recently taken by the Democratic League to determine the sentiment of the State on the choice of a candidate for United States Senator. Letters were sent to members of the general committee of the league, with requests to make careful efforts to determine the local sentimen as well as to express their personal choice ing workmen when they are injured in the pursuit of their trade. He said that in community sentiment disagreed, but in more than one hundred letters received men are killed every day. The number of killed and maimed is 536,000 annually for Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn for United States Senator. Most letters came from up State and more than 90 per cent. of the replies favored Shepard. It is a significant fact that the name of

William F. Sheehan appeared only once, killed in the United States in a year as and then as third choice in Ulster county are killed in any country in Europe, and There Judge Parker was the favorite, most of these casualties are preventable. with Judge Herrick second choice. There was Parker sentiment in Westchester and Yates. In Madison and other counties Osborne was first or second choice. Herwould arise and insist that without regard rick has supporters in Oneida, Madison to the cost every means possible should and Steuben counties. Outside of Shepard, who seems to be the unanimous choice of the Democratic League como protect themthey would not be killed.
The number of accidents in America is due to inadequate laws and regulations.

mitteemen in their replies as to "personal choice," the other "public opinion" candidates mentioned are Herrick, Parker and Osborne. Commenting upon the result Mr. Osborne said:

"It is a most remarkable exhibition of sentiment through the State. Most of these men are not acquainted with Mr. Shepard personally but realize that he is to-day one of the ablest exponents of Democratic principles in the United States and that his election to the Senate would place New York State and the Democratic party is a position of dignity and power in the councils of the nation "

William J. Delaney of Saratoga Springs says the sentiment in his locality is for Edward M. Shepard, who is also his peronal choice.

Bryce E. Morrow of Schenectady says: In my opinion Mr. Shepard is best fitted, first as a consistent Democrat and second on account of his legal ability. I believe the Democratic sentiment in this locality favors him. Jasper N. Hammond of Seneca Falls

says that Seneca county is for Shepard and adds: "The Empire State should not be represented in the United States Senate by a man second to any." Steuben county favors Shepard. Will-

iam F. Nunan of Corning says: "He is protection of wage earning women. an exceptionably able man, clean, honest they cannot do it all; they must have and fearless. His election would reflect credit upon the Democratic party of New York." W. H. Greenhow of Hornell says: "My

ersonal choice is Mr. Shepard. locality favors him because he will bring most strength to the party. I think a man not too closely identified with Tammany in the past would meet the wishes of most people here." Suffolk county is for Shepard. Edwin

Dusenberry says: "I indorse Mr. Shepard and I believe his election is desired by the Democratic party of Suffolk ounty, also by the independent voters." Eugene W. Lane of Manorville says: I believe sentiment in this county is for Mr. Shepard. The rural sections are opposed to the election of a United States Senator affiliated with Tammany Hall, and if a Senator is chosen from the cohorts' of Tammany it will cause the oss of our State to the Democrats in 1912. Elmer J. West of Warren county writes from Glens Falls: "Unbiassed by any influence outside the real vital interests of the Democratic party, I give it as my candid opinion that the sentimen to the respectability of every man in the for United States Senator. Those who mand the election of Edward M. Shepard have always been at heart Democrats

M. Shepard.

Mayor John Sague of Poughkeepsie ommitteeman from Dutchess, says: "I believe the best Democratic sentiment of this locality favors the choice of Mr Shepard. To say nothing more, the choice of Mr. Shepard at this time would be the wisest political move the Democratic party could make. The party should rise to the occasion and justify the faith reposed in it by the independent voters of the State."

Lyman Brown of Dutchess county also s Shepard. William Gaertner, chairman of the Erie County Democratic League, says:
"I am for Edward M. Shepard and have
so declared publicly at the time when
Mr. Sheehan was indorsed by a number
of Buffalonians. I further believe that

Mr. Sheehan was indorsed by a number of Buffalonians. I further believe that the best Democratic sentiment favors Mr. Shepard. I sincerely hope that Gov. Dix will not hesitate when the time comes to state his preference for Mr. Shepard to bring about his election."

S. Wright McCollum of Lockport, representing Niagara county, says: "My choice personally for United States Senator is Hon. D-Cady Herrick. I believe that the best and general Democratic sentiment of this locality favors the choice of Edward M. Shepard. As between the two leading candidates the Democratic party to make good must elect a Senator to represent the people of the great State of New York and not special interests."

Onondaga county is for Shepard, all three committeemen favoring him. Leonard Df. Crouch says: "I believe the best Democratic sentiment here favors Shepard. Beyond question that sentiment will be ourtaged by the choice of any other man unless possibly it be Judge Parker. We Democratis here see and know that the large number of independent Republicans who voted our way are watching with keen interest the course of events.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

A Sale of Suits for Men

formerly \$28, \$30, \$33, \$35, \$38, \$40 & \$45

at \$22

Widespread interest in the bare announcement of this annual event is unfailing. So many have come to know the importance of the offering that detailed information is entirely unnecessary.

It suffices to add that every garment in the entire assortment was made by our own craftsmen for the current season.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York 320 BROADWAY

Commercial Banking on sound, conservative lines. Large and small accounts invited. Liberal treatment accorded in proportion to responsibility and balances.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$4,250,000.00 Deposits (Nov. 10th, 1910) \$26,000,000.00

EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President

FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., Vice-Pres. ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier

cians think that Mr. Shepard is not enough of a politician and hence would prefer Mr. Sheehan, Judge Parker or Judge Herrick in the order named. I believe the sentiment of those who are Democrats from principle is unanimous for Shepard. To my mind his selection would do more than anything else to solidify the party and strengthen the fealty of those who have returned to the party fold. His selection would be beyond possibility of criticism by our epponents, who, lacking any legitimate issue, are now simply waiting and praying that the usual blunder be made."

The usual blunder be made."
Other counties that have declared for Shepard are Putnam, Broome, Albany, Chautauqua, Clinton, Dutchess, Franklin, Herkimer, Tompkins, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, St. Lawrence, Cortland and Wayne.

THESE FOR SHEEHAN. Fifteen Democrats Write to the Demo-

The choice of William F. Sheehan for United States Senator is recommended in a letter dated December 31, written to the Democratic members of the Legislature, and signed by Abraham R. Lawrence, W. Butler Duncan, Daniel E. Sickles Dr. William M. Polk, George G. De Witt, Samuel Untermyer, Frederick S. Flower, Henry A. Gildersleeve, L. Laffin Kellogg, Phoenix Ingraham, James McLean, Willard P. Ward, Eugene L. Bushe, John R. Dos Passos and Henry D. Hotchkiss. They quote Grover Cleveland long after his retirement from the Presidency as saying this about Mr. Sheehan:

I have watched Sheehan's later career with interest, and I must confess that I do not know of any other man in our politic who has grown more rapidly, shown himelf more independent or has impressed ne more with his capacity for f he should ever return to public life.

On their own account they say: Mr. Sheehan is a man of wide reading and broad culture and is well versed not he history of parliamentary governmen throughout the world. He is i of the word not only an ardent American but an American gentleman who would

when grace any position.
Imber His professional position has long been recognized. Important matters have onfided to him and for years he has been regarded as one of the leading and mos uccessful lawyers of New York. happens that he has not acted as counsel for any of the large interstate corporations railway or industrial, and has had no part n the organization or conduct of any of them or of any of the trusts. He would elations, past or present, so far as the inter state commerce law is concerned, and with no clients whose interests would in any way be affected by or conflict with independent

and impartial service in that body In our opinion the election of Mr. Sheeha would insure party coherence and efficiency afford an opportunity for a courageous and level headed service that would be both in telligent and patriotic, bring again into public life a man of high ideals, of unusual force of character, of original thought independence, and enable our party to hav in a conspicuous public position a man who would promote unity, attract and persuade the votes of others, exercise an effective influence in the causes and principles of his party and assist it in reaching and retaining real power in State and nation.

NIBBLING MICE ARE BLAMED

shannon, 65, of Tenatly, was killed by a Northern Railroad train; she left \$600 in the bank. Victor Hausman, a farmhand of Demarest, died suddenly a day after having received a bequest of \$600. He had spent \$25 for a new suit of clothes, Hausman is said to have a brother living in Germany.

Quitek Way to End Drivers Strike.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 8.—The meat packing houses of Scranton have struck upon an unusual but effective way to settle the strike of their drivers, who are out for better wages and conditions. They have simply announced that they have an output the simple simple simple statices of the five story apartment house at 692 and 694 and 694 and 694 and

FOR SALE, the skeleton of Archduke Johann, brother of Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria, the genuine and intact. Box 46, Denver, Ill.

DIED.

AIKMAN.-On January 7, 1911, Amelia E., wife the late Samuel M. Alkman.
Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock
at 133 Macon st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BURLISON.—Maud Burilson, aged 38 years.
Services "The Funeral Church," 241 West
23d st. (Frank Campbell Bldg.). Utics papers please copy.

DROSTE.-Suddenly, of heart fallure, on Saturday evening, January 7, Ada Adams, wife of Charles F. Droste, Jr.
Funeral services at her late residence, 33
Lloyd road, Montelair, N. J., on Tuesday,
January 10, on arrival of the D. L. & W. R. R. train leaving Hoboken station 1:38 P.M.

KRAUSE.—On Saturday, January 7, 1911, at his residence, 71 East 86th st., William H. Krause, M. D., In his 69th year. Funeral services Monday & P. M. Interment private.

SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK are hereby notified of the funeral services of our late member, Dr. William H. Krause, 73, on Monday, January 9, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 71 East 86th 8t. J. PERRY SEWARD, M. D., President. LINDSLEY F. COCHEU. Secretary.
MILLER.- On Friday, January 6, 1911, George
Washington Miller, in the 82d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 40 West 59th st., at 10:20 A. M., Monday, January & Interment at Rochester, N. Y. M. BRUNT.—On Sunday, January 8, Adèle Van Brunt, widow of Nicholas Van Brunt and daughter of the late Noel J. and Deborah

C. Becar, aged 70 years. Funeral services at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison sts., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, January

UNDERTAKERS

FRANK E. CAM PHELL, 241-243 W. 23d St. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelson.

DR. WILSON DECRIES CASTE. Iso Says the Seat of Government Is With Men Capable of Self-Government.

Governor-elect Wilson of New Jersey bration of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society in the Temple Bnai Jeshurun in Newark last night About 2,000 persons were present. He said that one of the best things of self-government is the voluntary association of men to do good. He referred to the spirit that moved men to unite in organ-izing, spoke of the power of free associa-tions and told why they should be de-veloped as a means of furthering self-

government.

Dr. Wilson said the seat of government was not at Washington but wherever men capable of governing themselves were. Referring to the benefit to men engazed in work that extended the boundaries of sympathy and help to those less fortunate the Governor-elect said that caste was the greatest barrier to democratic government. It was at the bottom of aristocracy, he said. The finer qualities were in men of cosme politan feeling, those who had a real interest in lives the experiences of which they did not actually periences of which they did not actually

ARCTIC CLUB BATHERS OUT Their Performance Inspires Lawyer Newman to Try It and Win \$23.

Twelve members of the Arctic Cla held themselves true to their winter bathing tenets yesterday after som